

Serial No. 09/704,384  
Amendment dated August 13, 2004  
Reply to Office Action dated  
May 13, 2004

Attorney's Docket No.:10559-299001/P9310

## Remarks

Reconsideration and allowance of the above-referenced application are respectfully requested.

Claims 1, 3-5, 7-9, 11-13, 16-17, 20-21, 24-25, 26 and 29 stand rejected as allegedly being anticipated by Eichert. The remaining claims stand rejected as allegedly being obvious over Eichert in view of Hind. This contention, however, is respectfully traversed for reasons set forth herein. Basically, the point of contention for many of the claims comes down to whether Eichert translates the policy from a first schema to a second different schema based on a received specification, and configures the network system based on translated policy. However, Eichert uses a system which is entirely different than what is currently disclosed and claimed, and while Eichert takes steps to allow his system to be used on as many different networks as possible, he does so in a very different way.

As previously described, Eichert teaches a system which goes against the usual technique of setting schema using data. In fact, Eichert describes, column 4, lines 33-39 that his system provides advantages over the prior art which represents the policy as flat data. Basically, Eichert teaches executable code being used to set the policy. The executable code would form policy definition language see generally column 3, line 14-

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32. Objects are created in a ready to run state. Those objects can then be run by a system to carry out operations on the network.

In response to arguments, the patent office states that column 10, lines 48-57 shows the network device can receive an object that includes a new network policy. This is correct: since Eichert teaches that the policy is executable. While Eichert does use executable policy, there is no teaching or suggestion of the specification for translating the policy. Column 10 does describe that the policy is coded out using Java. This enables the objects to be executed by many different processors and operating systems. However, even if the policy can be executed by many different operating systems, it still does not have, as claimed, a received "specification for translating a network policy from a first schema to a second different schema". Even if the deserializing and unwrapping the object could somehow be interpreted as translating the policy into a different schema, there is certainly no teaching or suggestion of receiving the specification for translating that policy in that way. In any case, it is respectfully suggested that unwrapping and executing an encapsulated object is certainly not translating a policy into a second different schema. Rather, this operation and wraps and executes an

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object, and uses exactly the schema that is in that object. There is no translation to a second schema, rather the exact schema which was submitted is unwrapped and used.

Therefore, claim 1, which defines receiving the specification for translating the policy, and then translating the policy, is in no way taught or suggested by the cited prior art.

Claim 1 should be allowable for these reasons, along with the claims which depend therefrom.

Claim 2 was rejected over Eichert in view of Hind. Initially, it is respectfully suggested that any combination of Eichert in view of Hind in this way would be improper. Eichert expressly teaches away from using flat data as policy information, see column 4, lines 32-39. Therefore, any combination of Eichert with any "flat data" policy reference would require going against the express teaching of Eichert. That would make this an improper combination, and as such, claim 2 should be allowable on this reason alone.

Even assuming the combination could be made, however, nowhere does the combination of Eichert in view of Hind teach or suggest a network policy in a markup language that uses tags, being translated from one schema to another based on the specification. There are significant advantages in using a

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markup language, since this enables the schema to be easily translated, as described in the specification. However, nowhere does the prior art teach or suggest this feature. Therefore, claim 2 should be additionally allowable.

Claim 5 defines receiving a specification for translating the policy from a first schema to a second different schema and translating that policy based on the specification and configuring a network system based on the translated policy. As described above, Eichert does not teach or suggest receiving a specification for translating and actually doing the translating. Therefore, claim 5 should be allowable along with the claims which depend therefrom.

Claim 9 defines a processor that receives such a specification, translates the policy, and configures the network system based on the translated policy. This claim should be allowable for reasons discussed above along with the claims which depend therefrom. Claim 13 defines a method of translating the policy and then sending the translated policy to a client computer. This further distinguishes over Eichert, where the patent office's interpretation is that the unwrapping of the encapsulated object at that client computer comprises the translating. This interpretation is even further distinct from

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claim 13, which should hence be allowable along with the claims which depend therefrom.

The remaining claims should also be allowable for similar reasons.

In view of the above amendments and remarks, therefore, all of claim should be in condition for allowance. A formal notice to that effect is respectfully solicited.

It is believed that all of the pending claims have been addressed in this paper. However, failure to address a specific rejection, issue or comment, does not signify agreement with or concession of that rejection, issue or comment. In addition, because the arguments made above are not intended to be exhaustive, there may be reasons for patentability of any or all pending claims (or other claims) that have not been expressed.

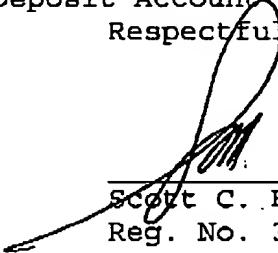
Finally, nothing in this paper should be construed as an intent to concede any issue with regard to any claim, except as specifically stated in this paper, and the amendment of any claim does not necessarily signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to its amendment.

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Applicant asks that all claims be allowed. Please apply  
any charges or credits to Deposit Account No. 06-1050.  
Respectfully submitted,

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